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Fine Job Printing.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 38

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF TOWN OF HARTFORD

Who Is Who In Business Of The Ohio County Capital

Hartford's business enterprises compare favorably with those of the best county seats of the state. Situated in the center of a prosperous agricultural community, they enjoy a large and profitable trade. It may be justly said of Hartford's business men that there is not a black sheep among them. There is not a business house in town at which a child may not trade with a security of fair dealing. It is true that no mercantile fortunes have been built up here, but at the same time business failures are practically unknown. Conservative management and moderate profits has made business substantial and permanent, but has made no merchant princes.

We are offering our reader a business directory of the town, with a brief statement of the origin and management of each.

Carsom & Co.

This firm, established in 1890, carries a large line of general merchandise, and there are few articles a purchaser might want that could not be found in its ample stock. Mr. J. H. B. Carson founded the business, and has been continuously since its business manager.

Fair & Co.

Fair and Company succeed the firm of J. E. Fogle & Co., that began business in 1886. Later the style of the firm was Fair Bros., but Mack Fair withdrew from the company several years ago, since which time it has been under the sole management of Mr. Will Fair. The company carries a large line of general merchandise, and does a big business.

Hub Clothing Co.

The Carson Brothers, Amos and U. S. founded this business five years ago. It handles gents' furnishing goods, and does a large volume of business. Mr. Amos Carson is manager.

Pendleton Tyro.

Mr. Tyro has twice engaged in business in Hartford, handling a general line of dry goods and groceries. All told he has been in business here about five years.

Thomas Brothers.

Thomas Brothers are the pioneer business men of Hartford, of all of those at present doing business here. They were in the Saddle and Harness business here during the civil war. They engaged in the grocery and hardware business in 1873, and have been continuously in business on the same spot since. Some years ago, they built a new brick business house on the site of the old frame one, removed. The firm was for many years composed of the brothers, John, Peter and Ellis. Ellis died several years ago, since which time John and Peter have continued the business.

J. C. Her.

Cieve Her engaged in the grocery business here when a mere boy and has pursued the business continuously since. He handles a large and complete stock, and conducts a dry goods business.

U. S. Carson.

U. S. Carson engaged in the grocery trade here in 1897, and has conducted the business twenty-two years. Recently he has devoted a portion of his time to farming, of which he has made a success.

R. L. Deaver.

Mr. Deaver came to Hartford from the Sulphur Springs country, six years ago, since which time he has conducted a grocery business, in the Bean property, on College street.

C. A. Hudson.

C. A. Hudson has veteranized in the grocery business, having been in the trade here for twelve years. He recently removed his place of business from the Heavrin property to the principal business block in the lower end of town.

W. H. Baize.

Wade Baize recently bought the Heavrin property, and moved his business here from McHeary. He handles groceries and a small line of dry goods and notions.

Acton Brothers.

The Acton Brothers came to Hartford about six years ago and engaged in the grocery, furniture and hard-

ware business. They conduct a delivery business. They recently sold their business house, near the depot, and are building a new house on a vacant lot opposite the Hartford House.

Elli Brothers.

This firm sells feeds, handles produce and runs a mill. It has been in business the last five years. Recently it has made a speciality.

Will Schlemmer.

Will Schlemmer, the dutchman, came to Hartford from Tell City, Indiana, and established a bakery. Several previous attempts had been made to keep a bakery going here, but failed. Will made it stick. He has since added confectionaries to his line of business.

City Restaurant.

The City Restaurant is one of the older business institutions of Hartford, having been launched by the late Gross Williams, more than twenty years ago, or some years after Mr. Williams left the restaurant changed hands with some frequency, but about five years ago Joe Tate took charge of it and still continues its management.

Tomikens.

Tom Likens came to Hartford from Jingo, about fifty years ago, since which time he has engaged in various business ventures. For several years now he has conducted the meat market, with groves in addition.

J. H. Williams.

As far back as '91 James Williams came to Hartford and engaged in the drug trade. He bought the drug store that was many years run by Mr. J. W. Ward. Mr. Williams has conducted the business in the same building ever since.

Ohio County Co.

The Ohio County Co. Company, our next door neighbor is a successor to the old Griffin bus, which was one of the oldest busses in Hartford. Mr. R. E. Zimmerman is the manager.

Dr. Bean's Dr. Store.

Dr. L. B. Bean conducted a drug store, on Union Street, for the past twenty years.

J. B. Tappan.

J. B. Tappan, the optician, came to Hartford from Centreville, in 1906, and opened up a gen repair and sales jewelry store. Tappan is also an optician, and mines eyes and adjusts spectacles.

The A. C.

The American Cooperative Association, which operates a series of stores carrying farmers' supplies and owned by the farmers stockholders, organized a branch of the house here, nearly two years ago. The local enterprise handles groceries, feeds, fertilizers, farm implements and general farm supplies. Mr. S. L. King is the manager. Mr. King bought the stock of this county Supply Company here out eight years ago, and up until became manager of the A. C. conducted a personal enterprise.

FOOD EXPORT FOR BILLIONS POUNDS

Washington, March 18.—Exports of foodstuffs from the United States to the Allies, neutrals, in relief, Red Cross and the A. C. for the calendar year 1918 were \$547,786, 465 pounds, exclusive of flour and grains, according to figures compiled to-day by the Food Administration, an increase of 2,156,851 pounds over 1917.

Grain and flour exports 458,200,552 bushels, an increase of \$4,616,842 bushels over 1917.

Exports for January, the latest figures available, were \$6,027,827 pounds, and 38,784 bushels of flour and grain, against \$1,945,784 pounds and 27,655 bushels during the same month a year ago.

Exports continued to show great strength in February, due to a statement today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the total to all countries read \$588,000,000, an increase of approximately 43 per cent, over February last year.

Exports for the eight months ended with February were worth \$4,386,000,000 as compared with \$3,862,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

February imports stood at \$235,000,000 as compared with \$208,000,000 in February. Imports for the eight months totalled \$1,923,000,000 as again \$41,000,000 or a similar per cent previous year.

ESCAPED LUXATIC CAUGHT.

The Lady McCabees gave a pie supper at the Hall Thursday night of last week, which for both business and amusement was a big success.

A splendid entertainment program consisting of marches, music and declamations furnished much interest and amusement for the big crowd in attendance. The auction sale, which was offered for the benefit of the treasury of the Lodge, furnished many funny features. Pies sold readily for four, five and even as high as seven and a half dollars. It was all for the Lodge, and the boys were liberal. Brother Litchfield was the auctioneer, and his tact and good humor added dollars to the treasury of the Lady McCabees.

\$50,000,000 LOAN MADE TO RAILROADS

JAPS STIR RUSS AGAINST U. S. A.

War Finance Corporation Makes Advance To Ease Situation.

Washington, March 18.—Fifty million dollars was loaned today to Director General Hines by the War Finance Corporation as the first advance for the railroad administration since it was left without funds by failure of the congressional appropriation. Other loans will follow as rapidly as they can be arranged.

The loan was made to the director general as representative of railroads which the War Finance Corporation considers essential to war industries. Adequate collateral was given in the form of railroad bonds and notes, mainly it is understood bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The loan was made at 6 per cent the same rate as is charged by the director general for most advances to railroads and is payable July 15 with the right on the part of the director general to repay before that date.

The loan will replenish the railroad administration's funds which were almost exhausted owing to heavy demands and the failure in Congress of the measure appropriating \$750,000,000 for the revolving fund. The railroad administration is expected to use the money for its more pressing obligations.

The War Finance Corporation today also approved an application from the Central of Georgia Railroad for an advance of \$1,121,000.

These loans are in addition to the \$70,000,000 aggregate advances made heretofore to individual railroad companies.

LAST WEEK'S SALES ON OWENSBORO MARKET

Last week's tobacco sales on the Owensboro loose leaf market totaled \$1,165,000 of prior at an average of 14.44. Burley sales were \$5,465 at an average price of \$17.88.

To date 33,680,000 pounds of prior brought an average price of \$15.34, for which the growers were paid \$5,166,706. Burley sales amounted for the season to 1,554,355 for which the growers were paid \$317,532.61, and an average of \$20.69. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco in the Green river district is still in the barns.

RIVER ON RAMPAGE.

The heavy rains Saturday, Sunday and Monday are flooding Rough river valley with the highest rise in the river since 1913, and the present flood is only a few inches below that record. Many people living in the lowlands were forced to move to higher ground, and much stock was driven to the hills. Thousands of acres of wheat in the river valley will be ruined. For the past two days the river here has been lined with people, attracted by the big water.

SCREWED LUXATIC CAUGHT.

Marshal Burton, of Fordsville, was in the city Wednesday afternoon en route to Hopkinsville with a man named Vantress, who had escaped from the Western Kentucky Insane Asylum. Vantress was sentenced to the Eddyville penitentiary several years ago for life, for murder and also 19 years for horse stealing. Becoming insane he was committed to the asylum. The charge of murder was for killing a Henderson policeman—Madisonville Hustler.

THE LADY McCABEES GIVE A PIE SUPPER

The Lady McCabees gave a pie supper at the Hall Thursday night of last week, which for both business and amusement was a big success. A splendid entertainment program consisting of marches, music and declamations furnished much interest and amusement for the big crowd in attendance. The auction sale, which was offered for the benefit of the treasury of the Lodge, furnished many funny features. Pies sold readily for four, five and even as high as seven and a half dollars. It was all for the Lodge, and the boys were liberal. Brother Litchfield was the auctioneer, and his tact and good humor added dollars to the treasury of the Lady McCabees.

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February exports for

GREAT BANKER URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

In Starting Wheels of Industry To Avert Disaster.

Paris, March 12.—"I doubt if America has begun to comprehend the seriousness of the appalling situation which confronts Europe and the wreck which the whole fabric of civilization may be facing," said Frank A. Vanderlip to the Associated Press to-day. He had been investigating conditions in England and France and will continue his inquiries in Switzerland and Italy.

"America was once told there might be peace without victory," he said. "What we have is victory without peace. Production has ceased and unless production can be speedily resumed one's imagination cannot comprehend the chaos which may ensue."

"There is nothing to be gained by stopping to question who is to blame or by finding fault with the way events have been guided. The great productive machine of Europe must be started or the world will be confronted with a disaster such as no experience has recorded. Here in France everything waits on the settlement of the question of indemnity and the progress of events in Germany. Each day makes the prospect of indemnity less possible."

Wreck May Cover Europe.

"I have seen something of the utter wreck which the Central Empires inflicted throughout the war zone. It is complete—no words can picture truly how complete it is. That wreck, however, covers only a strip from the channel to the German border. There is possible a wreck that will cover all Europe. If production is not resumed, the horrors of war may be exceeded by the horrors of this after period, which is neither war nor peace, but a breakdown of the machinery of civilization. In the face of such appalling disaster every partisan consideration, every unessential difference of opinion should be instantly forgotten."

"Unless terms of peace can be speedily agreed upon, and unless these terms are such as will permit the resumption of something approaching normal industrial life, there is not merely a chance, there is a strong probability of Russian Bolshevism overrunning Germany. What Bolshevism is can never be really pictured by a normal mind. No description of it has ever been over-drawn. One may say that the temperament and psychology of Germany is not such as to lead that country to Bolshevism. Hunger can lead any country to Bolshevism and hunger is what Central Europe is facing."

"The stories which our soldiers tell of apparent ample food supplies on the Rhine should be taken only as indicating how completely governmental power over food control has broken down and how food stocks that are essential are being recklessly consumed. Pictures that I have received from the highest quarters relative to food conditions in Central Europe, both in and out of Germany, are sensational. They are sensational because the facts are sensational."

Must Start Production.

Whatever is being done in the way of alleviating conditions of starvation is necessary, but that is merely alleviation. It does not get at the root of the thing. That root runs down into the ground of production. If the situation is to be saved every effort must be bent toward solving the problem and again starting production.

"The first essential step is fixing the terms of peace. The danger from delay cannot be overestimated. One might speak of the seriousness of the financial situation in several European countries. It is serious beyond anything we have understood in America. Germany is paying a daily subvention to a million idle men. France has issued 33,000,000 francs of paper money, the limit of the latest law having been reached."

"An additional three billion francs will be authorized, but there is little advantage in discussing financial conditions in the face of this greater evil of a breakdown of industrial production. There is no economic legerdemain that can correct the financial difficulties of Europe. Production alone can do that. Production in sufficient quantities to permit the export of goods alone can permanently support exchanges."

U. S. Cannot Withdraw.

"There have been dreams of all the Allies sharing all debts. There have been plans proposed for international guarantees of exchanges. These are idle suggestions. There can be no international guarantee that can sustain exchanges while printing presses continue to make paper money."

"What can America do? There is certainly one thing that it cannot do and that is to withdraw itself to

rest in the belief that this chaos is remote and that America can avoid playing her part in international responsibility. We must think in international terms as we never thought before. The gigantic strength of our own position will not keep us free from the effects of events here. There is no time for narrow or provincial views."

"For example, criticisms of the actions of Governments here in excluding our exports show lack of understanding of the financial position of these countries. They have sustained exchanges because they could borrow from our government. When that ability to borrow ends these countries will be confronted by extreme difficulty in regard to their importation that it is possible for them to prohibit, in order to keep down the demand for exchange to pay for importation of food and raw materials."

"The necessity for machinery is imperative and these Governments are endeavoring to provide that everything possible shall be made within their own borders because they have not the means to make payments in foreign markets. They may have made some mistakes in laying embargoes, but in general the effort is one with which we sympathize, and do not criticize. The absolutely fundamental necessity of this situation is not charity. It is not loans. It is the organization of production and distribution."

"Transportation is breaking down and there will be sections that cannot be fed even if there were food and plenty in Europe to feed them. The first essential is to look facts in the fact and they cannot be looked in the face until terms of peace are known and the available indemnity measured. Any useful indemnity for the time being must be measured in terms of goods and delay in announcing the terms of peace is rapidly moving into the future Germany's ability to produce goods."

Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt. Gilead, Ohio:

The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came into this office and asked for a copy of the Marrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know! What is it you are looking for?" we inquired. "My wife sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except 'Chamberlain's' I'll try again, and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO BE MADE IN MONTH

New York, March 15.—Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor, chief of the Naval Bureau of Construction and Repairs, announced here today that the navy would be ready to attempt the flight by heavier-than-air craft across the Atlantic Ocean within a month.

"I do not believe that Great Britain will beat us across," he said, "if the attempt is made with heavier-than-air craft."

"We are under the impression in Washington, however," he continued, "that a dirigible trip will be undertaken by England."

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

THE BREAD OF LIFE.

"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Glad it was church time! Such was the singular state of mind of this "Poor man," some clever modern man might say, "what did he want to go to church for? Why did he not get into his automobile and ride off? Where was his Sunday newspaper? hm hmmm paper that he did not drown himself in its vasty deeps? Why did he not lounge around the house and read the latest novel? Could he not sleep at home? Who was this man that was glad it was church time, and when did he live? He was a Hebrew poet who lived three thousand years ago and sang some of the sweetest songs that ever this world heard and that are still singing their way through the world. There must, then, be some substance and worth and staying power in his poetry so that the world will not let it die. How many men live three thousand years after they are dead? How much of Tennyson or of Browning will remain after thirty centuries? We need to speak respectfully of this old Hebrew poet. The psalmist was no simpleton. Some very bright men always go to church. Some very great men have been glad to go to church. Gladstone went to church regularly; so did Lincoln and so did Roosevelt. We are in very good company when we go to church and we can give good reasons why we should be glad to go.

1—The Church Promotes Prosperity.

We should be glad to go to church because it promotes prosperity. It inculcates truth and honesty, industry and thrift, mutual interest and service, and these are the foundations of business on which all true and lasting success must be built. This is the view of business men themselves. When promoters lay out a new town they generally set aside a choice corner lot which they will donate to a church, because they believe that a lot with a church on it will enhance the value of every other lot in the town. A few years ago we were riding into the city of Buffalo on a summer evening and picked up on the train one of the papers of that city. Our eye lighted on a column headed "Cold Facts." As it was a very hot evening and we felt the need of something refreshing we thought we would try some "cold facts." The column turned out to be an exploitation of the advantages of that city as a place of business and residence. Beginning at the top with single lines and growing into larger paragraphs as it went down the page the column told about the business blocks and manufacturing plants and residential districts and splendid parks and the schools of that city, and down at the bottom in one of the largest paragraphs told of its churches but there was not a paragraph, not a line, not a cold fact, about the breweries and saloons of the city. Evidently the promoters did not think the saloons were an attraction, but they counted the churches one of the most splendid assets of that beautiful city by the lake. A few years ago a student graduated at Yale as an agnostic and went west, saying he would find a town in which there were no churches and settle there. He found such a town, but presently he wrote back to a classmate who had become a minister and said, "Come out here and bring plenty of Bibles with you; this town is more like hell than any place I have ever seen." A farmer owned a farm near a hall in which infidel lectures were given, which he attended. But when he wished to sell his farm and advertised it, he mentioned the fact that it was near a good school and a Christian church, but said never a word about the infidel hall. Some sailors were wrecked upon an unknown island where they were in fear of savages. One of them climbed the bluff and saw a church spire and called back, "Come on, boys, here's a church." Why did those men feel safe when they saw that church spire? The church does promote prosperity. Take the churches out of any town or community and everything would go down in the market. Not an acre of ground or a steel beam would be worth as much. Human life would especially become cheap. Put the churches back, and everything would go up in value. Human life would rise to its highest worth as it becomes touched with divine issues and eternal life.

The Church Breaks The Monotony Of Life

We should be glad to go to church because it breaks the monotony of life. Variety is the spice of life, and monotony is deadly drudgery that kills. We all know how fatiguing it is to ride along a straight road on a level, because of its sameness, but when the roads wind up and down and around through picturesque scenes it is a constant refreshment and delight. One of the deadliest features of life in some heathen land is that there is no regular rest day and not even a holiday. Life runs

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BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

IT'S VICTORY LOAN, NOT VICTORY BONDS

A. E. Geldhof.

Washington, March 15.—Lewis B. Franklin, director of War Loan for Treasury Department, is perfecting plans for the Fifth Victory Liberty loan campaign for which will begin in April.

The Treasury Department did not wait for Congress to pass the bill authorizing the loan, but went right ahead with its preparations.

It is a bigger task this year than in that of the other Liberty loan campaign not only because the war is over but because the new form of the loan will make a whole lot of extra work necessary.

Then it is to be put out in the form of short-term notes instead of long-term coupon books, as in the past, in order to simplify their sale. The Treasury Department will have the printed as nearly like the Four Liberty loan bonds as possible. They will bear no interest.

Mr. Franklin is making a study of four classes of notes authorized by the new act, the rate of interest will bear, and the maturity, which will be not more than three years.

The classes differ only in their rates of interest. It is likely that four classes will be issued, but the purpose of a popular campaign one of them will be selected which the Treasury Department will concentrate. This will confound the minds of those who are interested.

The rate of interest will not be announced until the campaign starts, but if it were announced now the rates of all other bonds would go up considerably, and the Victory loan would not gain by its higher rate, however, is likely to be higher. The total issue will be between \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

Interest will still further in avoiding confusion over the change from notes to bonds, the Treasury Department is urging that the use of bonds be shunned as far as possible. The words "Victory Loan" will be emphasized.

You have Backache the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial will convince you. Get it at your drug store.

46-yr

makes the following announcement: This division will furnish free of charge to any teacher requesting the same, the following material:

1. Classified lists of department publications arranged for the use of teachers (all the publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture arranged and classified under the various divisions of agricultural instruction.)

2. Lists of agricultural texts and reference books classified for secondary schools.

3. Classified lists of texts and reference books on elementary agriculture and nature study.

4. Lists of teachers' professional books classified.

5. A list of best books on rural life.

6. A suggested library for home makers.

7. List of sources of pictures useful in teaching elementary agriculture and nature study.

8. Sources of projection apparatus, slides, etc.

9. List of dealers in agricultural and other scientific apparatus and supplies.

10. List of sources of maps and charts.

11. List of exhibits furnished to schools.

12. A series of documents on phases of secondary instruction in agriculture.

13. Leaflets on how teachers may use certain farmers' bulletins.

14. Lantern slide lecture sets loaned free by this division (a series of 18 lectures on various topics in agriculture, and methods and plans for teaching same.)

15. A suggested library plan for arranging, classifying and using an agricultural library in a school or in a home.

Address Alvin Dille, in charge of agricultural instruction, States Relations Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rough River Land & Improvement Co., Fordsville, Ky., held January 30th 1919, all of the stock being represented, it was unanimously voted that the said corporation should be terminated according to law and notice of such is hereby given.

G. A. RALPH,
President.

J. D. COOPER,
Secretary.

35-t-4pd

PS FOR RURAL TEACHERS.

Herbine cures constipation and establishes regular bowel movements. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Division of Agricultural In-

tion, States Relations Service,

Department of Agriculture, by Drug Co.

17-YEAR LOCUST GOING SOME DAY TO BE GONE

Great Swarms Of Insects In Field And Wood This Year

Have you an ideal of the absolute in hopelessness?

Well, let it be said that the house in which you live is comparatively new—built within the past 17 years. The ground on which it stands was originally woodland. In the summer of 1902 all the trees thereabouts were full of 17-year locusts. Eggs were deposited in the branches, the larvae came out, dropped lightly to the ground, and dug in. The long period of subterranean existence is almost ended. In May of this year the insects will start toward the light and air—and will come in contact with the concrete floor of your cellar! There may be another situation as hopeless, but certainly not more so.

That clearing up of woodland for the building of houses and for cultivation is the principal agency that is making the 17-year locust, whose real name is periodical cicada, a vanishing species. Dr. Gideon B. Smith, one of the earlier scientific observers, allowed rather a melancholy note to creep into his invaluable manuscript when he wrote that future generations, if they read his writings at all, would shake their heads and think of him as a romancer. In the same note, also, C. L. Marlatt, one of the latest systematic observers, writes in his bulletin, "To the lover of nature, there is something regrettable in this slow extermination of an insect which presents, as does the periodical cicada, so much that is interesting and anomalous."

Thus, the present-day experts of the United States Department of Agriculture agree with the early observer that the time will come when there will be no periodical cicadas left.

But End Is Not Near.

That time, however, is a long way off. There will be multiplied millions of them this year and in other years to come. For many persons the cicada will be as new a sight as it was to the first observers when they came from Europe to the American forests. Modern writing on the subject is done, of course, in the light of all the observations that have been made through more than 200 years. They lack the freshness of the writings of men who saw the cicada before a literature of the insect had been built up. Those early writings, therefore, possess an unusual interest.

In 1669 Nathaniel Moreton, who lived at Cambridge, Mass., wrote "New England's Memorial." In it he told of "a kind of a pestilent fever" that had prevailed in 1633 and "carried off many of the whites and Indians in and near Plymouth."

"It is to be observed," he says, "that the spring before there was a numerous company of flies, which were like for bigness unto Wasps or Bumble-Bees, they came out of little holes in the ground, and did eat up the green things, and made such a constant yelling noise as made all the woods ring of them and ready to deaf the hearers."

The old gentleman is to be excused for believing that the cicadas "did eat up the green things." The appearance of the dead and withered branches doubtless was such as to justify such a conclusion.

One T. M., supposed to be Thomas Matthews, son of Gov. Samuel Matthews, of Virginia, who observed the cicadas in 1675, fell into the same error.

"The third strange appearance," he writes of the disasters of that year, "was swarms of flies about an inch long and big as the tip of a man's little finger, rising out of spigot holes in the ground, which eat the new-sprouted leaves from the tops of the trees, without other harm, and in a month left us."

What Another Observer Saw

Pehr Kalm a number of years later was a more accurate observer. He wrote a report on America for the Swedish Government, in which he said:

"There are a kind of locusts which about every seventeenth year come hither in incredible numbers. They come out of the ground in the middle of May and make, for six weeks together, such a noise in the trees and woods that two persons who meet in such a place can not understand each other unless they speak louder than the locusts can chirp. During that time they make, with the sting in their tail, holes in the soft bark of the little branches on trees, by which means these branches are ruined. They do no other harm to the trees or other plants."

For nearly 300 years, then, the written record of the cicada has been piling up, undergoing corrections now and then, receiving new discoveries from time to time. As nearly as can

be judged, it is complete now. The latest addition is a circular, "The 17-Year Locust in 1919," written by Dixon Merritt, of the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture. It does not pretend to present new facts, but it gives a sufficient history of the cicada and the protective means that can be taken against it. The circular will be available to interested persons in the 21 States where the periodicals will appear this year.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Owen Hurt or Maggie E. Hurt, deceased, will present them properly proven to me on or before June the 1st, 1919, or they will be forever barred.

D. B. RHOADS, Admr.
35t4 Beaver Dam, Ky.

PRICE-FIXING FALLACIES.

A correspondent says that farmers want the prices of their products to be fixed not by the law of supply and demand but on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit. We will all agree that it would be a fine thing if all prices could be fixed and maintained on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit, but how can it be done? The answer to that question is not hard—it can't be done.

Some folks propose to do it by an organization of producers which will control prices and refuse to sell below cost. We might as well recognize one fact now as later, which is that no organization can control prices. If it were possible to establish such control for a time it would inevitably defeat itself, for prices would then be set so high that production would be stimulated here and abroad until the whole scheme went to smash. And quite a smash it would be. Organizations to control prices are not desirable, but organizations to get the best possible prices are useful and there should be more of them.

This same correspondent repeats a very common fallacy when he says that farmers must take what they are offered for their products while other men can set their own prices and get them. The fact is that prices of commodities are not fixed according to the ideas of those who produce or distribute them but by conditions surrounding their production and sale. It is natural to jump to the conclusion that because a manufacturer or a merchant names the price he fixes to suit himself, but he cannot do this. If he could do it he would, and so would all of us, for human nature is much the same everywhere; but he must name his price according to the conditions which actually fix it.

If he names it too high he does not sell, somebody else gets the business. These are general principles covering the manufacture and sale of merchandise, but there are exceptions, for instance in case of some patented articles. The influences which control prices of other things than farm products are not always so clearly visible as those which govern open markets, but they exist and operate just as effectively though perhaps less promptly. Let us try to go farther into all these matters than the surface and learn the truth about them.

For hoarsness, inflamed lungs or irritating coughs, Ballard's Hore-Hound Syrup is a healing balm. It does its work quickly and thoroughly. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

TRAVELING LIBRARY OR SCHOOL LIBRARY

No matter in what Southern state you live, you can now get help in starting a school library, and if your school hasn't started one, it is high time to see your teacher, your school committeemen and your county superintendent and get the movement going.

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, and Alabama operate state-supported systems of traveling libraries. Collections of from 25 to 60 books are put up in strong, trunk-like boxes and sent to groups of five or ten responsible farmers, to county schools committeemen to farmers' clubs, and occasionally to single individuals.

A postal card addressed to the State Library, Richmond, Va.; the North Carolina Library Commission, Raleigh, N. C.; the State Library, Nashville, Tenn.; the Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Ala.; the Kentucky Library Commission, Frankfort, Ky.; or the State Library and Historical Commission, Austin, Texas, by residents of the respective states, will bring full information how these libraries may be secured.

Write for particulars and get a school library and traveling library. Or if you live in a state which has not yet made provision for helping its rural citizens get library advantages, resolve now to make your state legislature give the matter careful attention at its very next session.

WHAT TO DO AFTER RECOVERING FROM INFLUENZA.

Influenza is a treacherous disease. If one is fortunate enough to escape pneumonia during or immediately following the attack, the lungs and respiratory system are frequently so inflamed that tuberculosis develops. The heart is overworked and needs rest. Therefore do not return to work or leave home until you have regained your strength, whether it is a week or a month.

If complete recovery does not take place within two weeks, have your family physician carefully examine every vital organ and function of the body. Follow instructions the doctor may give you after such an examination.

What To Do After The Epidemic Is Over.

Secure the co-operation of your neighbors in petitioning your County Board of Health to establish a full-time health department in the county or organize the people and teach disease prevention. Everyone who has had influenza knows that prevention is better than cure.

If you live in a town, in addition to the above, see that the mayor and board of aldermen require soda fountains to use nothing but individual drinking cups, saucers and sterilized spoons. Also, that moving picture shows have thorough ventilation.

A Last Word.

Do not become unduly alarmed during the epidemic—use judgement and commonsense.

Be sure and help those who cannot help themselves. If precautions are taken it is not dangerous to care for the sick. During an influenza epidemic the dangerous fellow is not the sick-in-bed, but the one who goes about coughing, sneezing and spitting in a careless manner.

Influenza and la grippe are the same disease.

There are no vaccines or serums for influenza.

Do not waste your money on patent medicines—they are dangerous.

Don't give influenza to others and do not let others give it to you.—W. S. Rankin, M. D. Secretary North Carolina State Board of Health.

LABOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN U. S.

Paris, March 13—The official communiqué of the international labor legislation commission of the Peace Conference, issued to-night, embodying the decision of the commission to recommend that the first meeting of the international labor conference to be held at Washington in October, reads as follows:

"The twenty-first and twenty-second meetings of the commission on international labor legislation took place under the presidency of Samuel Gompers. The third reading of the British draft convention was completed, with the exception of two articles on which a final decision was deferred until Monday.

The commission proceeded to discuss the arrangements for the first meeting of the international labor conference in October and decided to recommend to the Peace Conference that it should be held at Washington if the Government of the United States would consent to convene it.

HORSE MEAT.

We are often asked what we think of eating horse flesh. Apart from all sentiment we are frank to say that we doubt if any one, knowing the kind of horses that are destroyed, and from whose carcasses the flesh would be sold, would ever want to eat it. The price of healthy horses is too high to make their slaughter for food economically practicable.

The horses that are cheap enough for slaughter are only the poor, worn out, and often diseased animals. That in many cases these sad creatures are worked over into bologna sausage and other food products, even where this is done in violation of law, is quite well known by those familiar with the business.—Our Dumb Animals.

OFFERS \$5 TO THIEVES WHO PULLED NEAT TRICK

Pittsburg, March 16.—H. Kraus, proprietor of a grocery here, was so completely fooled by thieves that he has offered in the public print to give \$5 to the thieves who pulled the clever game on him."

Kraus was sitting with a friend in his store when he was called to a public phone some distance away. The call was a fake. He was about to return when his friend came rushing in saying there was a stranger in the store who wished to see him, on "important business."

While the two men were out of the store the cash register was looted and \$27 taken.

OF COURSE.

"What is the plural of man, Willie?" asked the teacher of a small pupil.

"Men," answered Willie.

"And the plural of child?"

"Twins," was the unexpected reply.

PRINCE ALBERT

The national joy smoke



Copyright 1919
by
R. J. Reynolds
Tobacco Co.

PLAY the smokegame with a jimmy pipe if you're hankering for a handout for what ails your smokeappetite!

For, with Prince Albert, you've got a new listen on the pipe question that cuts you loose from old stung tongue and dry throat worries! Made by our exclusive patented process, Prince Albert is scot-free from bite and parch and hands you about the biggest lot of smokefun that ever was scheduled in your direction!

Prince Albert is a pippin of a pipe-pal; rolled into a cigarette it beats the band! Get the slant that P. A. is simply everything any man ever longed for in tobacco! You never will be willing to figure up the sport you've slipped-on once you get that Prince Albert quality flavor and quality satisfaction into your smokesystem! You'll talk kind words every time you get on the firing line!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidores—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

MACHINE GUN MOWS DOWN GERMAN REDS

Berlin, March 13—The courtyard of Moabit prison is a shambles to-night as a result of the execution by machine guns of 200 Spartacists who had been condemned to death. The prisoners executed were all males. Some were in civilian garb, but most of them wore military uniforms. They were the first victims of this substitute for the guillotine of the French revolution. Daily repetitions of the scene are promised by the government officials until the revolution has been eradicated.

The machine gun to be used for the wholesale execution was set up in the prison court by two young volunteers, who coolly awaited the formation of the victims against the wall and the command, "Fire!" at which they began cranking the deadly machine.

Men fell like nine-pins under the leaden stream, some vainly trying to dodge, others rolling on the ground in agony. The gunners continued cranking until there was no movement in the courtyard. They then dismantled and oiled the parts of the gun.

The bodies of the victims were carted away to a trench grave.

The morgues of the city are overflowing with corpses of those killed in the street fighting. Hundreds of dead also laid out in hospitals.

Fourth-Class mail matter embraces all matter, including farm and factory products and books, not embraced in either first, second or third class, which is not greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

The limit of weight for parcels for local delivery and for delivery at other post offices within the first and second zones is fifty pounds; for delivery in other than the first and second zones is twenty pounds.

The pound (zone) rates of postage for parcels mailed for local delivery at other post offices in various zones are as follows:

First lb. add'l. 50 lbs	Each
City and Rural Route delivery 5c	½ c 30c
First Zone 5c	1c 54c
Second Zone 5c	1c 54c
Third Zone 6c	2c 44c
Fourth Zone 7c	4c 83c
Fifth Zone 8c	6c \$1.22
Sixth Zone 9c	8c \$2.01
Seventh Zone 11c	10c \$2.01
Eighth Zone 12c	12c \$2.40

Example.—To find the postage of a parcel weighing 18 pounds to the Fourth Zone: First pound 7c, additional 17 pounds at 4c, equals 68; total equals 75 cents.

ANY OLD JOB.

Convivialist plying the intriguing streets of Boston with a full cargo of liquor on board, observed a legend which ran, "Murderer Wanted," and taking time by the forelock, entered the station house and said to the sergeant:

"I'll take that job."—Cartoons Magazine.

The old man thinks he might run and dive from the spring-board, but he doesn't try it.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

The first horses brought into any part of the territory at present embraced in the United States were landed in Florida by Cabeca de Vaca in 1527, 42 in number—all of which perished or were otherwise killed.

The next importation was also brought to Florida by De Soto, in

Barrel Weights—Flour, 196 lbs; salt, 280; beef, 200; pork, 200; fish, 200.

Anti-Freeze Solutions for Automobiles and Tractors—Good to 5 degrees below zero, 15 per cent alcohol and glycerine to 70 per cent water. Good to 10 degrees

below zero, 18 per cent each alcohol and glycerine to 64 per cent water.

Weight of Hogs, Gross and Net.—It is assumed that the gross weight of hogs diminished one-fifth, or 20 per cent of itself, gives the net weight, and the net weight increased one-fourth or 25 per cent of itself equals the gross weight.

Life Was a Misery

Mrs. F. M. Jones, of Palmer, Okla., writes:

"From the time I entered into womanhood . . . I looked with dread from one month to the next. I suffered with my back and bearing-down pain, until life to me was a misery. I would think I could not endure the pain any longer, and I gradually got worse. . . . Nothing seemed to help me until one day. . . . I decided to</p

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insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.

Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY MARCH 21

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce I.
S. Mason a candidate for Representative
of Ohio county, subject to the action of the
Republican party at the primary election August 2, 1919.

We are authorized to announce
George Baker, of Muhlenburg county
a candidate for the nomination for
State Senator in the 7th Senatorial
district, composed of the counties of
Muhlenburg, Butler and Ohio, subject
to the action of the Republican
party at the primary election, August
2, 1919.

The Congress recently adjourned
appropriated the staggering sum of
\$57,000,000,000, which will certainly
give it a permanent page in history.

Why does the President call upon
Congress for \$750,000,000 worth of
battleships to fight the wars his
League of Nations is not going to let
occur?

If we can't boost we won't knock,
and seeing the counties all around us
building good roads and loose leaf
tobacco warehouses we'll just keep
silent.

Pursuing our policy of throwing
boquets to the living rather than to
the dead, we want to commend the
very good service postmaster Shultz
and his efficient deputies are giving
the public.

The Louisville Herald carried a
list of probable nominees of the
Republican convention, a few days ago.
All the men mentioned live east of
Louisville. Western Kentucky is
going to have a voice in that conven-
tion.

There is a strong probability that
the next legislature will pass a general
tax measure that will build metal
roads between the county seat towns
of the state, and leave the building of
lateral roads to the local pride of the
counties.

The President says the League of
Nations would not destroy the Monroe
doctrine, but extend it to the whole world.
This seems to us like the broad charity of the husband who
would extend his love for his wife
to the wives of all the neighbors.

Europe is booming the English ex-
Premier, Asquith, for the first pres-
ident of the League of Nations.
Doesn't the stupid English know
that our own Premier Wilson has
been willing to delay the peace con-
ference for weeks in his ambition for
this position?

It is understandable how England
and France would like to tie up the
United States, in a league of nations,
as a confederate for protection
against the Teutons, but the average
American citizen fails to see how
such a combination would benefit
his own country.

The New Republican congress is
planning the policy of economy in
public expenditures on a closer scale
than ever before practiced by that
body. The profligate waste of public
money during the war, and the resulting
alarming indebtedness, makes such a course imperative if the coun-
try is to be saved from bankruptcy.

Indications just now are that the
experience of the German people with
a Republic will be brief and unsatisfactory.
The temper, taste and training of a people must finally determine
the form of government they may find most effective, and it is not

improbable that a limited monarchy
would best conform to the spirit of
the German nation.

"Prohibition is won" shouts Billy
Sunday, "Now for tobacco." Bally
for Billy. We are with him. We
have always had a dread of dying,
and Billy offers hope. Let us make
a long pull, a strong pull and all pull
together to banish wickedness from
the earth, by constitutional amendment,
and then the good Lord, wanting an excuse to inflict the pun-
alty of death, will leave us alone in
our law-made paradise.

Hancock county voted on the 26
cent road tax Saturday, and gave it
a majority of nearly four to one. It
is difficult to account for the differ-
ence in results in two counties, ad-
joining each other, and possessing
identical interests. Even precincts di-
rectly adjoining Ohio county gave
heavy majorities for the tax. We
are glad to see Hancock falling into
the ranks of progressive counties, and
hope her good influence will stimu-
late our own county to shake the
moss from its back at the next road
tax election.

We recently heard the theory ad-
vanced that the county farm should
be put under the direct management
of the county farm agent, with au-
thority to direct the kind of crops to
be planted, the general plan of cul-
tivation, rotation of crops and fertiliza-
tion. The theory appeals to us as
a sound one, and we want to bring it
to the attention of the Fiscal court.
Since the almshouse keeper is chang-
ed with so much frequency he will
very naturally cultivate the best
fields, and neglect such care of the
farm as would improve its fertility.
Under the management of the county
agent the farm could be improved
from year to year, and made to be
a contributing factor in the keep-
ing of the county's poor. The county
could afford to furnish such seed and
fertilizers as would tend to improve
the property. We hope our Fiscal
court will give the matter considera-
tion in its next meeting.

It is apparent now that the Presi-
dent's trip to Europe was a colossal
blunder. His presence there, insist-
ing upon an impossible League of Na-
tions scheme, hindered the progress
of peace negotiations, with a resulting
growth of Bolshevism in the coun-
tries of the central powers. The actual
peace of the world demands an
immediate formal peace. The Pope,
who always speaks reluctantly with
reference to the affairs of nations, is-
sued a warning a week ago, and now
comes Secretary Lansing urging an
immediate peace as the only sure
safeguard against anarchy. Fortunately
while the President was back in
America forty-four senators put a
quietus on his League dream; this
news was flashed to Europe, and the
peace conference settled down to
actual peace work. Peace is now in
sight, but it was delayed by the
President's meddling interference
with the work of the conference.

The world war has torn society
loose from its moorings, and the
seeds of disorganization have been
sown in every country of the world.
The war has shown the populace
the potency of its power, and the danger
now is that the power may be abused
in an unifit effort to build a new order
upon the ruins of the old. Seeing
such a possibility ahead Henry
Watterson writes:

"But the whirl goes on; the yachts
sweep proudly out to sea; the auto
cars dash madly through the streets;
more and darker and deeper do the
contrasts of life show themselves.
How long shall it be when the mud-
sill millions take the upper ten thou-
sand and by the throat and rend them as
the furiosos of the Terror in France
did the aristocrats of the Ancient
Regime? The issue between capital
and labor, for example, is full of
generating heat and hate. Who shall
say that these, broken loose in the
crowded centers of population, may
not one day engulf us all? Is this
old-fashioned pessimism or merely
the vagaries of an old man dropping
back into his second childhood, who
does not see that the world war is
regenerating mankind and woman
kind; that we shall come forth all
heroes and heroines; and that never
again—never again?"

N. J. HOUSE REJECTS PROHIB RATIFICATION

Trenton, N. J., March 18.—The
House of Representatives of the New
Jersey Legislature today passed a res-
olution rejecting ratification of the
national prohibition amendment. The
amendment had previously failed of
action in the Senate.

The House resolution was carried
by a viva voce vote and there was no
debate. The introducer of the Sen-
ate resolution caused it to be laid
over indefinitely two weeks ago
when it was seen that there were not
enough votes to pass it. Chances for
ratification as far as the present
legislature is concerned are consider-
ed killed.

Indications just now are that the
experience of the German people with
a Republic will be brief and unsatisfactory.
The temper, taste and training of a people must finally determine
the form of government they may find most effective, and it is not

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

I never saw as much water in this
community in all my life, none of
which is fit to fish in.

Who would have ever thought
about it taking four or five gallons
of maple syrup to buy one gallon of
corn juice?

Albert Rial says he hopes when
Ben Taylor comes into that period of
life known as "dotage," he will be as
easy to get along with as he now is.

That big rain Sunday and Sunday
night came just in time to save me,
as the wife had got all het-up about
me doing some gardening, in fact, it
looked like we had almost reached
the breaking point, see?

Rev. A. D. Litchfield has petitioned
our fishing club for membership,
but after due consultation with the
members we figured 'twould be best
to hold up admission of the Parson
to full fellowship, until after July
first.

Ben Taylor lows as how hard up
A. Rial must have been when he trad-
ed for his popcorn and peanut sacks;
as said bags are awful small from the
bottom up, to say nothing of being as
short as the Dickens at the top end.
For a trifle more, Ben says Rial
could have bought a much larger bag.

I watched the cash drawer close
for two or three days before the Pie
Supper and on that evening securely
locked same, placed the key in my
pocket and as a result John Henry
did not pear to be pie-hungry, that
is, so you could tell it, notwithstanding,
to my certain knowledge, he told at least 8 or 9 ladies he was
immensely fond of most all sorts of
pies, and would surely be on hands.

It is mighty hard on a methodist to
crawl out of bed in the A. M., turn
on the light to look at the time and
when he finds its only 4 o'clock, de-
cides to go back to bed for a while,
then get out 15 minutes to 5, to find
that the durn fellow at the Plant has
let all the juice leak out and not a
sign of a light making apparatus in
the whole house, other than rays
from the epithets and blasphemous
screches he lets go at Eu. Lem &
Co. for being asleep at the dynamic.

SHORT SERMON ON RIOT OF MILLIONS

By Arthur Capper,
U. S. Senator from KANSAS.

The 65th Congress, just closed,
made such lavish appropriations dur-
ing and after the war that the job
of spending the nearly \$8 billions ap-
propriated was too big for the spenders.
Consequently about 20 billions
will be saved. The ultimate cost of
the war will be about 60 billions.
These figures are based on an esti-
mate made in Washington.

No true American begrimed the
amplest expenditures for the war—
we had pledged our all, if need be—but
dumping our resources in a heap
and "going it diba" is not to make
efficient use of them. Yet, with the
war at an end, no enemy in sight, and
the nations discussing peace and re-
duction of armament, this prodigal
administration is urging the appro-
priation of nearly 2 billion dollars
for a standing army and a record-
breaking naval program, the big-
gest naval program in history.

The symbolic device on the seal of
the United States Treasury should be
a sieve. The great pity is that the
millions and billions which now pass
through this great vacuum at Wash-
ington must be dug out of the earth
by our workers and producers and
then taken from the earnings of the
common people and the pockets of
the great consuming class, while at
their source they represent natural
wealth which can never be re-created
for us.

INCOME TAXES.

One-fifth of every American's in-
come will be taken from him this
year for taxes direct and indirect.
This is a result of the world's greatest
financial drunk which has been
going on for months at Washington.
No orgy of spending in all history
compares with it. One-tenth of this
country's estimated wealth has been
appropriated at a single term of Con-
gress. On top of this, with a 7 bil-
lion issue of Victory Loan notes com-
ing in April—the Treasury mean-
while borrowing money from the
banks to meet running expenses—
with the war an event of the past,
this Congress O. K.'s though it did
not reach and pass, an appropriation
of 720 million dollars for the navy,
the greatest naval appropriation bi-

in the history of the world; provides
for spending 1,070 million dollars on

the regular army; and then, like a
drunken sailor strewing the streets

with his pay, throws away nearly 100

millions in small change on public

building and river-and-harbor "pork."

An appropriation for the federal Em-

ployment Service, which might have
been the means of saving us from
something worse than a war in Europe—Bolshevism in America, for instance—was ruled out of order!

The drunken sailor even then, has
the best of it over the spendthrift
administration, for it is his own mon-
ey he is throwing away, not millions
and billions for which he is trustee,
and his largeness of view, recklessness
of consequences and princely
contempt for money or its uses is
born of an alcohol crazed brain. But
no drunken sailor, however prodigal,
has ever flung money broadcast with
the reckless abandon with which bil-
lions have been and still are being
spent by the present trustees of the
nation.

Dollar Haters.

Americans often are accused of being
dollar worshippers, but their adminis-
trations at Washington appear to
hate the sight of money judging
from the manner with which they
throw it away and try to get rid of it.

It is due to this riot of indiscrimi-
nation and unexampled spending that
the American people at the present
time are the most heavily taxed na-
tion on the globe.

The Treasurer of the United States
estimates it will cost American tax-
payers 1,200 million dollars a year
for the next quarter of a century to
pay off our net war debt, less the
amounts lent to the allies.

This means we must be taxed every
year for 25 years to raise 765 million
dollars annual interest to be paid to
bondholders. Also for an additional
417 millions a year to go into a sink-
ing fund in order to pay off the prin-
cipal.

In other words to lift this debt on
the installment plan—and we now
can lift it in no other way—we must
pay 36 billions of dollars to square
debt of 18 billion dollars.

It is estimated that our total ex-
penditures for the war itself will ag-
gregate 30 billions, or 10 billions
more than the combined resources of
the twelve Federal Reserve banks.

For a standing army of 175,000
men \$1,070,000,000 would have been
appropriated had Congress been able
to reach the bill. That ought to give
us an army of 175,000 major generals
instead of soldiers.

No country in the world ever spent
so much money on its military arm in
time of peace as these appropriations
for our army and navy. The naval
appropriation alone exceeds the com-
bined annual naval budgets of the
world's three greatest maritime pow-
ers preceding the war. Added to this,
626 millions more are appropri-
ated and turned over to the shipping
board and the Emergency Fleet Cor-
poration and others.

The new warships will be obsolete
before there can be another great
war. They will be rotting hulks long
before half our war debt can be paid.
In my humble judgement we are in
much more danger of going into na-
tional bankruptcy than of going to
war between now and the time this
dearly fought war junk would have
to be sent to the scrap heap even if
the world fails to achieve a permanent
peace.

One of the first things the new
Congress should do is to establish a
budget for the government. State
and national budgets mean scientific
people's money, instead of the "every-
thing goes" profligacy of the spoils
system. They reduce expenses. They
cut graft and "pork" to the minimum.
Here is a reform THAT IS COMPU-
LORY.

CERALVO.

Mr. Ben Graves, of Rockport, died
March 10, and was buried here the
following day. Funeral services were
conducted by Rev. Allen, of Beaver
Dam. Mr. Graves leaves a wife and
seven daughters, besides a host of
friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Van House, who has been liv-
ing on the Ross Morton farm, has
moved to what is known as the C. R.
Fulkerson farm, near here.

Mrs. Julia and Mary Morris were
the guests of Mr. Robert Matthews
and family, a few days last week.

Mr. Ray Hocker, of Centertown,
spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr
Earl Carter.

Mrs. C. P. Morris has returned
home after spending a few days with
relatives, at Bevier.

Miss Mary Ethel Everly is visiting
her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ful-
kerson, of Nelson.

Mr. Elbert Brown has moved into
a house on his father's farm.

Mr. John Campbell Sr., is quite
sick, at this writing, at the home
of his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Brown.

Dr. Taylor, of Hartford, and Dr.
Smith, of Centertown, operated on
Edward Blackburn, Monday, for
head trouble, and he is thought to
be doing very well at this writing.

SIX-HOUR DAY AND A FIVE-DAY WEEK URGED

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18—
Recommendations for a six-hour
work day, a five-day week, an in-
crease in wages of miners of the
country were made today by Frank
J. Hayes, president of the United

SPRING FASHIONS

Interpreted in a Charmingly
Original Manner at



MILLINERY OPENING

We extend to the ladies of Ohio county
a special invitation to be present

Saturday, March 22

at our

Spring Opening

of

Millinery.

Will have on display our entire line of Silks; Wash Fabrics in all the new spring weaves. Also our complete line of Ready-to-Wear Garments.

Visit us and get a glimpse of the new spring merchandise. Anticipating your presence, and thanking you in advance for same, your friends,

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY.....MARCH 21

H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 116—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

**Personal News
and Social Events.**

U. S. CARSON has the American defense.

Seed Potatoes at low prices. See W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Deed and mortgage blanks for sale at this office.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield will preach at Goshen, Sunday.

Mr. Wat Stevens, of Dundee, was among our callers, Wednesday.

Miss Lettie Marks is spending the week with friends, in Owensboro.

Mrs. Isaac Foster spent Monday with her mother, at Centertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ford are the parents of a baby boy, born Saturday.

Mrs. Daisy Mosley and Miss Sadie Hudson spent Wednesday in Owensboro.

The federal order requiring a license for buying explosives, has been revoked.

Mr. H. P. Taylor attended the Carroll meeting, in Louisville, a few days ago.

Mr. S. E. Hunter and family, of Equality, are visiting relatives, at Livermore.

Mrs. Sallie Fant, of Fordsville, is visiting her son, Mr. Walter Fant, in Leitchfield.

Mrs. Mary Embry returned to her home, at Cromwell, Tuesday after a visit with her brother, Mr. R. B. Martin.

The Fiscal court will meet in regular session Tuesday, April 1.

Mrs. Will Wallace and son, William, of Fordsville, are visiting relatives, in Tennessee.

Mrs. P. O. McKinney, of Center town, was the guest of Mrs. R. H. Gillespie, the first of the week.

Alva Blacklock and his wife, near Narrows, are both very ill of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

Judge Cook went to Banock, in Butler county, Tuesday, to see his father, who is very ill. The elder Cook is 90 years old.

Mr. Henry Henshaw has received advice that his son, Mack, who recently returned from France, is sick in a New York hospital.

Master Loyd Eldy Ward, who has spent the winter with his grandmother, Mrs. J. A. Bennett, has returned to his home, at Nocreek.

President Wilson recently appointed Mr. John W. Taylor postmaster at Stone, Ky. Mr. Taylor is a son of Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Hartford.

Groceryman, Cleve Hier, and cashier of the Bank of Hartford, Owen Hunter, made a business trip to Chicago, the first of the week.

Superintendent Howard has received the final installment of money for payment of the teachers, and they will all be paid in full next week.

Misses Hula King and Winnie Dean Mosley have gone to Bowling Green, where they will attend the Bowling Green Business University.

Only one marriage license was issued by the County Clerk since Friday. John Robert Richardson and Early May Bartlett were the happy pair.

If you like the Republican tell your neighbor so, and ask him to subscribe for it. By doing so you will favor us and do your neighbor a service also.

Mr. Ray Cook, son of Judge Mack Cook, has been appointed a deputy by sheriff S. A. Bratcher. Mr. Cook was recently discharged from the military service, at Camp Taylor.

Mrs. Cal P. Keown, who has been in a Louisville Hospital for some time, came home Monday, somewhat improved. She will return to the hospital within about two weeks.

Hartford Lodge, No. 675, F & A M., will hold a special session this evening for the purpose of conferring the first and third degrees. All members are requested to be present.

The local exemption board has finally finished its work and adjourned. The expensive conduct of this board is an object lesson of government extravagance in transacting business.

The predicted coming of the seventeen and thirteen-year locusts is at hand. The advance agent of the locust army was unearthed by Joseph Carson, while planting some fruit trees, Friday.

Butler county voted the road tax Saturday. We are glad to see the counties all around moving with progress. It is infectious and will finally stimulate Ohio county to greater enterprise.

Complaint comes from the coal miners that work is slack. Owing to the rush to store coal early in the fall, and the light winter, the operators are having trouble getting orders to keep their mines running.

Earl Shreve, whose home is with his uncle, Esquire Leslie Combs, has been discharged from the navy, and is at home. He showed us a hand grenade, the first we have seen. It is a murderous looking instrument.

Mrs. M. Maddox has returned to her home, at Equality, after a visit with her daughter here, Mrs. J. C. Hill.

Twenty head of young stock cattle for sale.

C. B. CARDEN,
384 Hartfod, Ky.

Mr. David Wilson, of Prentiss, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Joe Wilson. Mr. Wilson recently returned from France.

Harold Holbrook and Beatty Hancock left Saturday, in an automobile, for Texas, where they will engage in business in the oil fields.

Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith went to Calhoun, Monday to officiate at the March term of the MeLean county circuit court.

Mrs. Rowan Holbrook came up from Owensboro to have charge of the Bank of Hartford, while Cashier Owen Hunter, is away, in Chicago.

Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Center town, is seriously ill of pneumonia and complications. Her children Mrs. Lou Rogers, of Pikeville, Mrs. Harry King, of Texas and son, Luther, of Wyoming, are at her bedside.

Stolen—On Sunday, February 3, an automobile lap robe, red and black, about 8 feet square. Any one having knowledge of same please notify

CARL SANDEFUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Rough River Lodge, No. 110, K. of P., will convene in special session, Wednesday evening, March 26, at which time installment of officers will take place, as well as other business of importance. All Knights are urged to be present.

Floyd Smith qualified in county court as guardian of his daughter, Mrs. Ina Crowe. Mrs. Crowe's husband was killed in France, in September. Mrs. Crowe being below legal age, required a guardian to collect the insurance her husband carried on his life.

The recent season is resulting in the moving of a great deal of tobacco to market. Much of it is going to Owensboro, and not a little of the product is being delivered to the houses here. Tee Burns is now hanging a part of his purchase, for the purpose of re-drying it.

We suggest a public street working, on the pike, east of the railroad. The ditch from Tom Likens' residence to the foot of the hill has almost entirely filled up, and recent rains have flooded the street, the surface of which is being rapidly washed away. Some steps should be taken to stop the ruinous washing of this street.

A report was circulated here yesterday morning that William Lake had received official notice that his son, Corbet, had died as a result of a wound received in battle some months ago. Later in the day Mr. Lake came into the Republican office and exhibited to us a letter, just received, which conveyed the information that the war department had lost trace of his son, but was in possession of no evidence of his death.

Old Union Neighborhood, near Select, has a group of old people, perhaps not equalled by any other community in the county. The old folks are: Joe Baize, 98 years; Sallie Rogers, 88 and Ameria Baize, 100. Mrs. Baize is a sister to Capt. Ben Duvall, deceased, who was the first Republican sheriff to be elected in Ohio county. Capt. Duvall was an officer in the Union army, and was elected sheriff just after the close of the war.

Marshal Burton, of Fordsville, brought Stant Stone to Hartford, Wednesday, for a lunacy trial. Stone came to Fordsville Tuesday night, from Owensboro, with sixteen short pints of whisky in a suit case, and was taken in charge by the Marshal. However, Stone was brought in for the lunacy inquest, rather than to answer a charge of bootlegging. He has been in the asylum on a former occasion. Judge Cook being out of town, Stone was detained in the jail until the Judge's return.

REST ROOM COMMITTEES

Organization for the founding or opening of Hartford's much needed Rest Room has been completed by the creation of an Executive Committee, and committees for procuring funds, publicity &c. The Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. S. O. Keown, Mrs. W. S. Tinsley, Mrs. J. H. B. Carson and Mrs. J. S. Glenn. A meeting of all the Committees has been called for 2:30 o'clock, P. M. Monday, March 24th., at the Red Cross Rooms. Every individual member of all committees is urged to attend this meeting.

GERMAN OFFICERS SLIP INTO SOUTH AMERICA

A dance was given, at the rink, last night. Quite a number of Hartford's young folks and several couples from Beaver Dam spent a pleasant evening. The music was furnished by a party from Owensboro.

Many soldiers, under the impression their uniforms must be returned to the War Department, are sending them in. Just before adjournment congress passed an act making the uniform and personal equipment of the soldier his personal property, and should be retained as such by the discharged soldier.

MISSOURI SENATOR ASKED TO RESIGN

Jefferson City, Mo., March 19.—James A. Reed, United States senator from Missouri, was called upon to resign his seat in the senate in resolutions adopted here today by a conference of fifty of the sixty-seven Democratic members of the House of

A Dollar in The Bank

Is Worth Two in the Hand!

It piles up in the Bank before you know it. A dollar in the Bank is doubly valuable. It adds to your self-respect and helps your credit.

BANK OF HARTFORD

Hartford, Kentucky.

Poultry Wanted

We have a poultry car at Central City all the time, and pay car prices in cash at Hartford, every day in the week, so don't worry about receiving car prices.

We guarantee contracts made by phone, call us over either line.

Davidson-Seay-Adams Company

License No. G-04781.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Managers,
Hartford, Kentucky.

1891 to 1919

There
Must
Be a

REASON!

For a steady increase in Business and we believe that honest goods at honest values accounts for this large increase. We have a full

line of Implements, Vehicles, Ranges, Hardware and Harness displayed on our

sample floor and we would be delighted to have you look them over before you buy.

The first car of Buggies for this season has just arrived. A square deal awaits you at our store.

J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS
Beaver Dam, Ky.
Cumberland Phone.

Herbine cures constipation and establishes regular bowel movements. Price 60 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.



"Your Nose Knows"

All smoking tobacco use some flavoring. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "...on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Tuxedo uses chocolate—the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings! Everybody likes chocolate—we all know that chocolate added to anything as a flavoring always makes that thing still more enjoyable. That is why a dash of chocolate, added to the most carefully selected and properly aged burley tobacco, makes Tuxedo more enjoyable—

"Your Nose Knows"



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—it's delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—

"Your Nose Knows"

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Company
INCORPORATED

FOUR MILLION PEOPLE TO PAY INCOME TAX

Washington, March 14.—About four million persons and business concerns are expected to file income profits tax returns before tomorrow night and to pay the first 25 per cent installment of tax, which probably will aggregate between \$800,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.

This tremendous inflow of money to tax collectors' offices will be counterbalanced by an outflow of about \$800,000,000 to redeem certificates of indebtedness issued last November 7, in anticipation of the tax collections tomorrow.

By means of the Treasury plans to minimize the dislocation of bank funds and to accomplish the enormous transfers without disturbing business conditions.

A large majority of business concerns and persons with complicated sources of income will file tentative estimates, according to reports reaching the revenue bureau today.

They will be required to pay one-fourth of the estimated tax and will have a month and a half in which to prepare their final returns.

Many tax collectors, finding their offices swamped today with applicants for special advice or information, urged the filing of tentative returns and the working out of accurate reports later, when the revenue authorities are relieved of the eighteen-hour rush.

Penalties are provided for failure to file returns with collectors by tomorrow night, but it was stated today that leniency would be shown in the cases of those whose returns arrive a day or two later. Returns mailed before tomorrow night will be accepted, it was explained.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the First Treatment is most important.

When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal Antiseptic and Healing Agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

DISENCHANTMENT.

(Louisville Herald.) Why is it that the President refused to call Congress in extra session?

Is it because Congress is the latest expression of public opinion and carries the most recent message from the people?

Is it because he, the President, knows himself not to be in harmony

G. O. P. TO PUSH BUDGETS FIRST

Washington, March 14.—The Republicans of the next House do not intend to be caught napping by a call for an extra session of Congress earlier than had been anticipated by the President. A preliminary legislative program was discussed by the steering committee and further discussion will be held next Monday.

It was informally agreed that the deficiency bill, carrying the \$750,000 appropriation for the railroad administration which failed of passage in the last Congress, should be the first appropriation measure to be considered. The sundry civil bill will be taken up next.

Hold Advance Hearing.

In order to expedite the passage of the appropriation bills it is proposed to have the committee handling these measures hold hearings in advance of the convening of Congress. Much of the ground work already has been laid, it was stated, and no exhaustive sessions will be necessary. The committees should have the bills ready for introduction shortly after the opening day, it is thought.

Representative Mondel, of Wyoming, the new Republican floor leader, will consult with the committee chairman and urge upon them the necessity of beginning hearings before the session is convened.

Republicans and Democrats alike are beginning to believe the extra session will be called by the President before June, the date indicated in his talk with Senator Martin, of Virginia, before his return to France. Recent dispatches from Paris, reporting unexpectedly rapid progress in the peace conference have raised hopes that the President's work abroad can be finished in time for his return to this country early in May.

If this proves to be the case, many of the leaders on both sides expect a call for Tuesday, May 13. This would afford ample time to get the appropriation bills out of the way before the current appropriation becomes available July 1. This plan is calculated to give the important reconstruction legislation free sway, soon after the extra session opens.

Take Herbine for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 6c. Sold by Ohio Co., Drug Co. m

TO COUNTY CHAIRMAN OF SYRIAN RELIEF

March 12, 1919.—In a cable from Persia on the 11th we are advised that there is wide spread famine in that country. Refugees are slowly starving. They have nothing to eat except animal carcasses, slaughter house blood and chaff. Unless food and drugs are imported quickly cholera will set in and there will be little hope of saving any lives. Three hundred and thirty thousand in this place alone need help.

Devastation, Famine and Pestilence.

Could there be a worse situation?

Isn't it up to you and to me and to all of us to roll up our sleeves and work without ceasing, to try and relieve this situation?

They are a Christian people in the Near East—which is anything but near—and because the good God has spared us is more reason that we should hasten aid to those in distress.

I must again ask for the name of the treasurer. Only very few counties have complied with this request. If you happen not to have appointed a treasurer, do so now, it will help advertise your campaign and bring more money into the coffers.

Let me have the name—please.

Yours for humanity,
BETH HIGGINS.
Campaign Director.

A pain in the side or back that catches you when you straighten up calls for a rubbing application of Ballard's Snow Liniment. It relaxes the contracted muscles and permits ordinary bodily motion without suffering or inconvenience. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

HALF BILLION FOR ROADS.

Expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to a half billion dollars, or even more, according to a recent statement by officials of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture.

Reports received from State highway departments, the bureau estimates the expenditures for roads and bridges at \$385,000,000 or \$110,000,000 more than the average expenditures for 1916 and 1917.

This estimate does not include, however, the additional Federal funds which will be available if the amendment to the Post Office appropriation bill, making \$50,000,000 immediately available and \$75,000,000 more on July 1, is enacted into law.

Estimated work under control of the State Highway Department includes \$45,000,000 for the construc-

tion of 5,000 miles of road now under contract, \$30,000,000 for 4,000 miles of construction ready for contract, \$100,000,000 for 16,000 miles of contemplated construction and \$60,000,000 for maintenance of 200,000 miles. Expenditures of counties, townships, and local road districts are estimated at \$100,000,000 for the construction of 15,000 miles and \$50,000,000 for maintenance of 100,000 miles.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 46-yr

MARTINS EAT INSECTS FIX BOXES FOR THEM

Doubtless everyone knows the value of the purple martin, which usually makes its appearance in Kentucky from April 1st., to the 15th, and which is one of the greatest insect destroyers of the bird species. And since farmers of Kentucky lose thousands of dollars annually through the medium of the insect and since it is most imperative that the blue martin be encouraged to the fullest extent to come and remain with us, I feel that injustice to the hungry, starving millions, that every housekeeper and every farmer in Kentucky should at once erect poles and place upon same a simple and substantial martin box as a home for these most valuable birds.

It will only necessitate a little time and expenditure of a very small amount of funds and will result in a saving of almost an unlimited amount of foods and feeds.

Therefore, please do not put it off, or "let George do it," but begin today the erection of homes for these busy, useful and badly needed little birds.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH PLANS BIG ENTERPRISE

A big item in the plans of the Centenary is the development of Missionary work at home, particularly in the Southern States.

A very large part of the \$35,000,000 which will be collected by the Methodist Church, South, will be spent for the home improvements as the following list will indicate:

Mountain Work.
10 schools each to cost, \$50,000; to carry on religious and social work in mountain population, per year, \$50,000, 3 schools for Mexicans, each, \$100,000; 30 churches, each 100,000; maintenance Missionaries and Institutions, \$50,000; 40 night schools to teach adults English, per year, 50,000.

Negroes.
Paine College, \$150,000; Paine College equipment, 100,000; 5 schools for colored Methodist Episcopal Church, each, \$50,000.

Indians.
School to train religious teachers, leaders and preachers, to cost, \$150,000.

TEXTILE INSTITUTE.

Located at Spartanburg, S. C., for cotton mill operatives, \$150,000. **Literature.**

Leaflet literature for distribution in communities now neglected by the church, \$100,000.

SALARIES.

To increase salaries of 2,756 pastors, now underpaid, \$2,850,000.

Church Extension.

There are 2,420 homeless congregations and there are 1,600 homeless preachers.

Church buildings needed for home and foreign fields, an average of \$200 to each congregation, \$543,600.

There is needed an average of \$2,500 to aid in constructing institutional church buildings in 40 Industrial centers, \$100,000.

Twenty cities need aid in housing congested industrial centers averaging \$5,000 each, 106,950.

SECOND FIRE AT BIG COAL TIPPLE

Central City, Ky., March 10.—All the wood work of the big tipple of the Madison Coal Corporation, formerly owned by the Central Coal & Iron Company, was destroyed by fire at a late hour to-day.

The fire is thought to have started from a defective flue in the weigh room, and when discovered was under such headway that the fire department's efforts to extinguish were ineffectual.

At least thirty days will be required to rebuild and 200 men will be thrown out of work for this length of time.

The Madison Coal Corporation is a subsidiary of the Illinois Central R. R. Company maintained to supply fuel for the company and the rebuilding of the tipple is regarded as certain. This is the second time the tipple has been destroyed by fire.

For a Bad Cold.

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Charles Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING Of All Kinds Call on The Republican.

SALOONS WILL QUIT WITH OWN ACCORD

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 15.—It will be April fool for those folks with a thirst who come to Hopkinsville after the last day of March. The suitcase brigade will be disbanded and the auto blockade runners will quit business.

Under an agreement made last fall by representatives of all factions concerned the saloons of Christian county will close their doors on April 1. It is said to be the first time in the history of Kentucky that a compromise of this sort has been effected.

It came about in this wise: The prohibition forces had circulated petitions in every voting precinct asking for a local option election. Several thousand signers had been obtained and County Judge Champkin had formally issued a call for an election to be held on October 4.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan had just started and it looked as if its success might be endangered by the fight between the wets and dries. Leaders of both sides got together and discussed the proposition, and the result was that the liquor men agreed to go out of business voluntarily on April 1 if the October election was called off and they were not interfered with until the date of prohibition by agreement.

Not only did the Hopkinsville saloonists assent to the plan, but it was agreeable to those of Pembroke and Gracey. The agreement was put in legal form and signed by the liquor and prohibition leaders and by the city officials of the three wet towns in this county.

There has been a variety of rumors concerning attempts of some of the saloon men to continue in business until July 1, but there is not likely to be any effort made to violate the agreement. Stocks in the saloons are very low and few of them will have much liquor on hand by the end of the month.

The majority of the saloon men have already made arrangements about going into other lines of business. More than half of them will engage in farming.

The Salvation Army has rented the quarters of one of the largest and most popular saloons in Hopkinsville and the big electric sign in front of the building is being converted into an invitation to people to "drink of the waters of life."

There are now seventeen saloons and wholesale houses in this city and one wholesale beer house. There are three saloons at Pembroke and two at Gracey.

A RARE BARGAIN.
A Combination of Leading Periodicals that may be Read with Pleasure and profit by every Member of your Family.

HERE IS OUR OFFER:

The Hartford Republican, Farm and Fireside,

Woman's World,

Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, ALL FOUR ONE

YEAR ONLY \$2.30.

Prices are still advancing and we cannot guarantee this offer very long. BETTER TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW and save the difference. Address,

Hartford Republican, Hartford, Ky.

ASSERTS BRITAIN WILL RULE LEAGUE

Albuquerque, N. M., March 15.—If the present League of Nations plan is adopted Great Britain will rule the league, and I object to America's becoming again subsidiary country to

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By L. D. Claire.)
(Pie string.)

The Lady McClees gave a pie supper at the Hall, Thursday night, and thereby hangs some tales.

Pies went sky high, and a few more such suppers would bankrupt some of the best known young men about the town.

Miss Winnie Simmerman is the champion pastry cook of these parts. A pie her Ma baked for her to take to the supper, sold for \$7.50.

I'd a went to the pie supper, but I knowed Fluke would write a lot of lies about me and have the Madam after me, Maggie fashion.

Two of the best bidders at the supper were Uncle Alex Curtis and Monsieur J. I. Goodman. There is no bidder like an old bidder.

Bat Nall says the reason he didn't go to the pie supper was that pies always did give him the tummy ache—especially seven dollar pies.

Brother Litchfield was one of the high rollers at the pie supper, and he might a rolled higher if the Missus hadn't bin there to watch him.

It sometimes pays to be an editor. The mornin' after the pie supper a young felley offered me a quart of bottled-in-bond not to mention his gameness as a bidder, in the paper. We traded.

I told Tinsley I orter run this piece under the head Pies Highly Sold, but Tins said it would come nearer hittin' the nail on the head to have it. The Indiscreet Man And His Money Is Soon Parted.

Arthur Kirk says his pie was cheap at four dollars, and that he would have eaten with the prettiest girl there if he had had to a sold his autorible. But Arthur didn't mean no disparagement to the beauty of the other girls present.

Tinsley dressed and come down stairs just ready to go to the pie supper, but when Miss Tinsley discovered what he was up to she just said "Now, never you mind, Wilburn, there is plenty of pies in the pantry," and that put an end to it. Tins knows now how to sympathize with Mr. Jiggs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. B. Stewart, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, on or before April 20th, 1919, or they will be forever barred.

This March 1st, 1919:
E. C. BAIRD,
Administrator.
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BREAKERS AHEAD FOR RAILROAD CONTROL

The administration is between the devil and the deep blue sea in the matter of the operation of the railroads. The Government guarantees the owners of the roads a fixed percentage of income on the investment, which leaves the railroad independent of the expense of operation. During January the roads lost fifty-four million dollars, which the government had to make good at the expense of the public. For January revenues declined 10.5 per cent while operating expenses declined only 5.1 per cent. Compared with the same month last year revenues increased 38 per cent while operating expenses increased 160 per cent, resulting in a loss to the government of \$440,000,000. In the face of these bare facts the Wilson administration asked Congress to appropriate \$750,000,000 more to be poured into the railroad sinkhole, but congress very sensibly declined to authorize the colossal waste.

The administration is in a hole on the railroad question, and can't find a way to let loose. It would gladly wash its hands of the matter, but the water is too warm. It has boosted railroad wages skyward, and is afraid that if it returns control of the roads to their owners the owners, not having their hands on the Federal Treasury, will have to undertake to reduce wages, strikes will result, and then the whole house of cards the Democrats have built on the railroad vote will come tumbling down. It is a case of rather loose another \$750,000,000 for the government than lose the railroad vote to the Democratic party. The true function of government is to provide every man an equal chance, and when it undertakes to coddle the few, at the expense of the many, somebody must pay the penalty of governmental bungling.

HEFLIN.

Everett Milligan and family and Arthur Milligan, of Nocreek, visited

at Homer Milligan's from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Leo Hefflin is visiting relatives in Owensboro.

A very heavy rain fell here Sunday, and every body is busy stripping tobacco.

Mr. Homer Milligan went to Owensboro one day last week.

Miss Marilissa Foster, who has been visiting relatives in Hartford, for the past week, has returned to her home here.

Mrs. Esther Russell and son, Paul, visited at Mr. George Hudson's Wednesday and Thursday.

Misses Rosamond Rowan and Josaphine Milligan are visiting Miss Gladys Bennett, of Hartford.

When the water goes down, and the roads gets dusty, I will send you more news, not so old and rusty.

COOL SPRINGS.

Mrs. Hettie Knight, who has been seriously ill, is thought to be some better.

Mr. Terry Tichenor went to Hartford Tuesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davenport, of Hopewell, are visiting their father, Mr. S. W. Hedger.

Misses Corinne and Thelma Dennis visited their aunt, Mrs. Pearl Wilson, of Wysox, Saturday.

Mr. Willie Ferguson was the guest of his brother, at Taylor Mines, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilton Elliott and little daughter were the guests of Mr. Luther Elliott Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lester Davenport, of Camp Wheeler, Ga., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Deulsa Swain, of Rockport, have moved to this neighborhood.

Mr. Deulsa Swain and Mrs. Joe Fulton visited at McHenry, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Roscoe Wonick, of Wysox, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Halie Elliott, Monday.

Mr. Clark Elliott has returned home, from Camp.

BALD KNOB.

There is no flu in our community now.

There will be singing at Mt. Pleasant Sunday. The choir will practice with the new books.

Mr. Charlie Smith is building a new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stewart spent from Saturday until Monday with the family of Mr. J. T. Smith.

Mrs. Everett Taylor is on the sick list.

Mr. R. W. Davis went over on Rough river, Tuesday, to move his corn to higher ground, on account of the heavy rise in the river.

SUPERVISORS ADJOURN.

The board of supervisors, after sitting for a week, adjourned Saturday. This board made the smallest raise of recent years, only \$180,000. It was imperative that it make a raise of this amount, as it was ordered by the state tax commission. The board will meet again April 2, to hear complaints and adjust inequalities.

DECENT LAND SALES.

William Hamilton to Samuel Madox and wife, lot in McHenry, \$1500.

Alfonso Midkiff to Robt. E. Lee 15 acres, on Halls Creek, \$400.

Carrie B. Henry to R. R. Cundiff 35 acres, near Buford, \$1000.

E. B. Finley to Nancy A. Hamilton 8 acres, on Camp Creek, \$300.

E. J. Shively to O. W. Allen 30 acres, on Hartford and Morgantown road, \$900.

S. O. Keown to Henry Henshaw 30 acres, on Rough river, \$2000.

Etta May Ashby to Harry Condit, lot in Centertown, \$2400.

Joe H. Smith to Louisa E. Wallace, lot in Fordsville, \$585.

James Howard to T. M. Baughn 54 acres, on Rough river, \$625.

Herbert Westerfield to J. A. and Mary E. Crowe 62 acres, on Nocreek, \$1500.

C. M. Taylor to O. T. Burns, lot in Hartford, \$200.

Richard Hobdy to I. C. Orkies 52 acres, on Lewis Creek, \$1200.

Brusilla Barnard to E. C. Refflin 63 acres, near Ceralve, \$600.

H. W. Cummings to Jas. H. Thomas tract, near Beaver Dam, \$2000.

H. C. Crowder to J. R. Clark 86 acres, near Select, \$900.

Samuel F. Pryor to W. L. Wilson 134 acres, near Herse Branch, \$2,680.

G. B. Likens to R. D. Bennett, lot in Hartford, \$100.

T. D. Westerfield to Rowan Tucker 50 acres, \$900.

Walker Myrtle to Everett Gary two lots, in Horse Branch, \$150.

B. L. Dunbar to Henry Martin tract, near Beaver Dam, \$1000.

N. D. Fulkerson to W. C. Bullock 84 acres, \$1000.

Hannah Aubrey to L. H. & St. L. R. strip for right of way \$281.

W. W. Hockett to R. S. Jackson 12 acres, \$600.

G. B. Likens to Mack Cook two lots on Frederict street, in Hartford, \$1,000.

ASQUITH FIRST HEAD OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

London, March 19.—There is a strong feeling in political and diplomatic circles in Paris in favor of inviting Herbert H. Asquith, former British Premier, to become the first president of the League of Nations, according to the Daily Mirror.

Paris, Tuesday, March 18.—Inclusion of the League of Nations covenant in the preliminary peace treaty, which it is hoped, will be accomplished within two weeks, said Lord Robert Cecil, of Great Britain, talking to British and American newspaper correspondents to-night. He said that three amendments to the covenant had been submitted, but added he was "sure there will be no difficulty in meeting all legitimate objections."

Discussing the Monroe Doctrine and the effect of the League of Nations upon it, Lord Robert said:

"The Monroe Doctrine is strengthened by the League of Nations covenant because international action will be carried out by the organs of the league. The United States will be represented on each body and since these bodies are international, no action can be taken without the consent of all. No action can be taken by the league which is opposed by the United States itself and that would not affect the Monroe Doctrine."

"If on the other hand, the view is that there ought to be a complete and watertight division between the American continent and the rest of the world and then no doubt any action in which America takes part would be an infringement of Monroe Doctrine. For my part I should regard any such doctrine as disastrous to the future of the world. The war left the United States in a position of enormous power. With that gigantic power goes great responsibility to the world at large and to herself. The peace of the world is not only a European, but an American interest. America cannot afford to say that she has no interest in what goes on in Europe. If she did she would be false to the world at large and to herself."

BILL SUGGESTS 3 PER CENT.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—A bill permitting manufacture and sale of beer and wine containing 3 per cent alcohol was introduced in the legislature today. It defines "intoxicating liquor" as containing above 3 per cent alcohol. A companion measure amends the anti-saloon law to conform with the 3 per cent alcoholic measure.

SOCIALIST SAYS GOOD WORD FOR REPUBLICAN

Hartford, Route 6.

March 15, 1919.

Editors and Publishers

The Hartford Republican:—O. my conscript brother, lay not the flatteringunction to your souls that I will neither subscribe nor pay up my arrears to your paper, for indeed, if you do thus—why—er—you'll miss a mile, more or less.

Yes, I've got the dough to show you, just always, sometimes, don't you know? And despite the "League of Nations" (scat!), I'll "come across," both for arrears and a year's subscription to your valuable and highly esteemed paper.

Now you know I am a Socialist of "purest ray serene," but then all up-to-date Socialists know a good thing when they see it—and the Republican is really and truly a good thing paper, I mean. So just continue sending the paper to my address.

Yours for keeps,

W. H. Cundiff.

P. S. Don't consider there is nothing in all this. If you do you will consider wrong. There is the \$1.50 and the arrears for you.

Bye, bye, children,

Yours, W. H. C.

CALEB POWERS

TO BE LECTURER

Washington, March 18.—Former Representative Caleb Powers, who ceased to be a member of Congress on March 4, is going on the Chautauqua platform. He gave out an interview here today touching on his plans for the future.

"I shall not return to Kentucky for the present," said he, "as I have some matters to look after here, but hope to be there to attend the Republican state convention at Lexington May 14."

Asked as to his plans, Mr. Powers said he wanted to write a lecture or two and do some lecturing and expected to engage in outdoor employment in the meantime to build up his health and keep the wolf from the door."

"I am not a candidate for any office," he said, "I expect always to vote in the eleventh district and keep my home there among the best people in the world, but I do not know that I shall ever ask office again at their hands. I expect always to do what I

can for the Republican party and my friends. We ought to elect the states ticket in Kentucky this fall."

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BY PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, March 18.—The future navigation of the Rhine will be controlled by the Allied commission, the Peace Conference Commission on the International Regime of Ports, Railways and Waterways decided today. The commission will replace the German-Holland Commission of before the war.

Paris, March 18.—The fortifications on the island of Helgoland, Germany's formidable base in the North Sea, must be dismantled. This decision was reached today by the Supreme Allied War Council.

It was decided also that the Kiel canal should be internationalized and made available for ships of all nations on even terms.

Tolls will be collected to pay for the maintenance of the canal. Germany probably will retain sovereignty of the waterway.

The council has under consideration the question of maintaining Helgoland as a port of refuge for peaceful craft.

Disposition of German warships is not likely to be included in the treaty of peace, according to the view of the American peace delegation.

Germany, however, will be required to surrender title to the ships. The ultimate ownership will be determined later.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Olympian Games.

The Olympian games had their origin on the plain near Mt. Olympus, in Greece about 750 B. C. They consisted of foot races, wrestling etc., and were held only every four years. Entry was confined to the Royal and Noble youths, and were occasions of great popular interest.

Opera.

Opera is a drama set to music, or in which music constitutes the chief part. The parts consist of solos, duets, quartets and choruses, which are usually enlivened by dancing. Opera is classed as grand opera, which deals with serious themes, and comic opera, which is characterized by light, popular music.

Free Delivery.

Free delivery of mail to business houses and residences was instituted in 1863, and is now carried on in all towns of more than ten thousand population. Rural Free Delivery was established as an experiment in 1896, and now more than forty thousand rural carriers are delivering mail in rural communities.

Irish Potatoes.

Irish potatoes are not of Irish origin, as their name would indicate, but is a native plant of South America, after the settlement of that country by Europeans. The potato was unknown to Europe until the sixteenth century. It is now extensively grown in all the temperate climates of the world, and is an important article of food.

INDIA RUBBER.

Rubber is obtained from the milky juice of a plant, found chiefly in South America. The plant has recently been carried to other parts of the world, wherever it was found it would thrive. The plant grows in rare instances to a height of sixty feet. The rubber is obtained by cutting groves in the tree, in such manner as the milk will flow into a receptacle set to catch it. The liquid is then allowed to dry in the sun. A large tree will yield about 50 pounds of rubber.

THIS DRUGGIST WAS HONEST

Some time ago I went into the drug store of Gerke Drug Co., Evansville, Ind., and the following conversation took place between Mr. Gerke and myself: "Theodore, how does it come that you sell so much more 'Number 40 for the Blood' than these other druggists around here?" Mr. Gerke answered